AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as indicated.

1. (Currently Amended) A computer operable method for correlating call data records in a telephone system, comprising the steps of:
selecting a first and second call records, providing the call records comprise call characteristic information created in the telephone system and providing the call records identify same called station; and
establishing whether first and second call records are correlated by analyzing parameters of the first and second call records that determine whether the first and second call records pertain to different portions of the same call traversing different networks and to develop a compound call record.

2. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, providing selected first and second call records arrive at a central data repository within a first time difference.

3. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, providing when an originating point code of first and second call records is used to establish whether the call records are correlated, wherein the originating point code identifies an origination signaling transfer point having capability of transferring call set-up messages between two signaling path segments, the method step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprises:

when the originating point codes of first and second call records are different,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

otherwise, identifying first and second call records as correlated.

4. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, providing when a destination point code of first and second call records is used to establish whether the call records are correlated, wherein the destination point code identifies a destination signaling transfer point having capability of transferring call set-up messages between two signaling path segments, the method step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprises:

when the destination point codes of first and second call records are different,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

otherwise, identifying first and second call records as correlated.

5. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, providing first and second call data records are members of a group of call data records whose arrival at the central data repository was after a first preselected time and before a second preselected time.

6. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, providing first and second call data records are members of a group of call data records whose called numbers have an identical value in at least one preselected digit position.

7. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, the method steps further comprising:

when the first and second data records are identified as correlated,

copying at least one data field from the first data record to the second data record.

8. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, the method steps further comprising:

when the first and second data records are identified as correlated, copying at least one data field from the second data record to the first data record.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~A computer-operable method as recited in claim 1,~~ A computer operable method for correlating call data records in a telephone system, comprising the steps of:

selecting a first and second call records, providing the call records comprise call characteristic information created in the telephone system and providing the call records identify same called station;

establishing whether first and second call records are correlated wherein the method step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprises:

subtracting a first timestamp included with the first call record from first timestamp included with the second call record, wherein first timestamp is time of a call initiation signal;

when the absolute value of the result of first timestamp subtraction method step is greater than a first preselected value, identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

otherwise, identifying first and second call records as correlated; and

when first and second call records are identified as correlated and a second timestamp included with first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records,

subtracting the second timestamp of the first call record from the second timestamp of the second call record, wherein second timestamp is the time of a first party disconnect signal; and

when the absolute value of the result of second timestamp subtraction method step is greater than a second preselected value, identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated.

10. (Original) A computer operable method as recited in claim 1, wherein the method step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprises:

when first and second call records are identified as correlated and a third timestamp included with first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records,

subtracting the third timestamp of the first call record from the third timestamp of the second call record, wherein third timestamp is the time of a call connect signal; and

when the absolute value of the result of third timestamp subtraction method step is greater than a third preselected value,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

when first and second call records are identified as correlated, the identity of a calling station included in first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records, and when the call records identify different calling stations,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

when first and second call records are identified as correlated, the charge number of the calling station included in first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records, and when the call records identify different charge numbers,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated; and

when first and second call records are identified as correlated, the jurisdiction of the call included in first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records, and when the call records identify different jurisdictions,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer program storage medium readable by a computer, tangibly embodying a computer program of instructions

executable by the computer to perform method steps for correlating call data records in a telephone system, the steps comprising:

selecting a first and second call records, providing the call records comprise call characteristic information created in the telephone system and providing the call records identify same called station; and

establishing whether first and second call records are correlated by analyzing parameters of the first and second call records that determine whether the first and second call records pertain to different portions of the same call traversing different networks and to develop a compound call record.

12. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, wherein selected first and second call records arrive at a central data repository within a first time difference.

13. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, wherein when an originating point code of first and second call records is used to establish whether the call records are correlated, wherein the originating point code identifies an origination signaling transfer point having capability of transferring call set-up messages between two signaling path segments, the method step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprising:

when the originating point codes of first and second call records are different,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

otherwise,

identifying first and second call records as correlated.

14. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, wherein when a destination point code of first and second call records is used to establish whether the call records are correlated, wherein the destination point code identifies a destination signaling transfer point having capability of transferring call set-up messages between two

signaling path segments, the method step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprising:

when the destination point codes of first and second call records are different,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

otherwise,

identifying first and second call records as correlated.

15. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, wherein first and second call data records are members of a group of call data records whose arrival at the central data repository was after a first preselected time and before a second preselected time.

16. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, wherein first and second call data records are members of a group of call data records whose called numbers have an identical value in at least one preselected digit position.

17. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, the method steps further comprising:

when the first and second data records are identified as correlated,

copying at least one data field from the first data record to the second data record.

18. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, the method steps further comprising:

when the first and second data records are identified as correlated,

copying at least one data field from the second data record to the first data record.

19. (Currently Amended)) ~~A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11,~~ A computer program storage medium readable by a computer, tangibly embodying a computer program of instructions executable by the computer to perform method steps for correlating call data records in a telephone system, the steps comprising:

selecting a first and second call records, providing the call records comprise call characteristic information created in the telephone system and providing the call records identify same called station;

establishing whether first and second call records are correlated, the step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprising:

subtracting a first timestamp included with the first call record from first timestamp included with the second call record, wherein first timestamp is time of a call initiation signal;

when the absolute value of the result of first timestamp subtraction method step is greater than a first preselected value,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

otherwise,

identifying first and second call records as correlated; and

when first and second call records are identified as correlated and a second timestamp included with first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records,

subtracting the second timestamp of the first call record from the second timestamp of the second call record, wherein second timestamp is the time of a first party disconnect signal; and

when the absolute value of the result of second timestamp subtraction method step is greater than a second preselected value,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated.

20. (Original) A computer program storage medium as recited in claim 11, the step for establishing whether the first and second call records are correlated comprising:

when first and second call records are identified as correlated and a third timestamp included with first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records,

subtracting the third timestamp of the first call record from the third timestamp of the second call record, wherein third timestamp is the time of a call connect signal; and

when the absolute value of the result of third timestamp subtraction method step is greater than a third preselected value,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

when first and second call records are identified as correlated, the identity of a calling station included in first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records, and when the call records identify different calling stations,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated;

when first and second call records are identified as correlated, the charge number of the calling station included in first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records, and when the call records identify different charge numbers,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated; and

when first and second call records are identified as correlated, the jurisdiction of the call included in first and second call records is used to establish correlation of first and second call records, and when the call records identify different jurisdictions,

identifying first and second call records as uncorrelated.